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# The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

No. 14,660

戊午年四月廿一

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1910.

戊午年三月廿一

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.



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Officers, Knox, Esq., Hongkong, Canton, District Manager; Macao, and the S. W. Tap, Esq., Philippines.  
District Secretary, Alexandra Building, Hongkong, Hongkong, November 16, 1909. 1424

SALON-CINEMA THEATRE.



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SATURDAY, 16th and SUNDAY, 17th April.

PROF. PINETTI  
Celebrated Magician, Conjurer and Ventriloquist.  
The performance will consist of three parts: Part 1st—Conseils of imitations of famous scenes; A MUSICAL CONCERT of all possible birds over 500. Parts 2nd & 3rd—In the dominion of Magic. PINETTI will demonstrate experiments on himself, belonging to the still mysterious and unknown set of acts of HINDOO BRAHMANS.

Professor PINETTI has been decorated with over Twenty-Four Gold and Silver Medals, By KING, FRENCH & POTENTATES OF EUROPE. Hongkong, April 13, 1910. 193

A YEAR'S WORK AT THE MAGISTRACY.

A return laid on the table at the Legislative Council meeting this afternoon shows the total number of cases tried in, and expenditure and revenue of the Magistracy for the years 1900 to 1909 inclusive. This indicates that during last year there were 10,771 cases dealt with (compared with 10,551 in 1908) while the expenditure was \$40,119.09 (a decrease of \$8,898.49 on the previous year), and the revenue \$63,596.42 (an increase of \$1,269.39). The percentage of expenditure to revenue was 62.5 per cent, with 63.98 twelve months previously. The lowest percentage of these lines was 52.11 in 1906 and the highest figure already quoted for 1908. In fact, the percentage has been consistently upward until last year. During the period named, the highest number of cases tried in any one year was 16,070 in 1905, and, next to the figures quoted for 1908, last year was the lowest. The heaviest expenditure incurred was \$46,018.81 in 1908 and the lowest \$20,914.59 in 1906, while most revenue was received in 1902—\$96,723.20—the least being \$67,133.38 in 1907.

BE PREPARED.  
CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is just what its name implies. For pains in the stomach and cramp colic it is unequalled. At this season of the year when fresh fruit is plentiful, extracts of this kind are always prevalent, and you can't do no better than to keep a bottle of this remedy always at hand. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

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THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB  
PRESENT  
"MICE and MEN,"  
A Romantic Comedy in Four Acts,  
BY  
MADELEINE LUCETTE RYLEY.

16th April, at 9 p.m.

Booking at ROBINSONS from 10 a.m. on Tuesday, the 5th April.

Hongkong, April 1, 1910. 429

THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

S.S. 'SUI-TAI' 1,255 Tons and 'SUI-AN' 1,255 Tons. Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.  
SUNDAY, 17th APRIL, AT 9 A.M.  
The Company's Steamship 'HEUNGSHAN', A Military Band will play during the trip.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARES.  
1st-Class Return.....\$2.00. 2nd-Class Return.....\$1.00.  
Single.....1.0. Single.....0.60.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., HOTEL MANSION, (FIRST FLOOR), Hongkong, January 1, 1909. 12

HONGKONG GYMNAHANA CLUB.

THE FIRST MEETING of the Season will be held at HAPPY VALLEY, on SATURDAY, the 18th April, 1910, commencing at 3.30 P.M.

The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club or Gynkhana Club.

The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.

REGINALD F. C. MASTER, Hon. Sec. & Trainer, Hongkong, April 12, 1910. 482

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Servants' passage must be paid for.

CHEUNG ON STEAMCAT CO., LTD., No. 255, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, November 12, 1908. 114

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FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager.

Hongkong, August 12, 1908.

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## AGENCIES:

YOKOHAMA: Mr. Asada, Esq.

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing & Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macdonay & Co.

For particulars, apply to

**H. OISHI**  
Manager,  
No. 2, PEDDER STREET,  
Hongkong.

Hongkong, January 8, 1910. 818

## OUR LONDON LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, March 23.

In spite of all obstacles, the women get their car into Parliamentary waters. Sir Charles MacLaren, on their behalf, has introduced no less than eight Bills, about as far-reaching as Bills can be. By them the law of divorce is amended, entitling either party to a decree on the ground of unfaithfulness alone. Fathers and mothers are made joint guardians of their children. Children born to parents before marriage are legitimised by subsequent marriage. Illegitimate children succeed in cases of intestacy to real and personal property. A surviving widow or widower takes half the real and personal estate. Mothers inherit from children equally with fathers. Where there are no children, the surviving husband or wife inherits the whole property. All universities, etc., including the lawyers' Inns of Court, are open equally to men and women. The age at which a girl can legally consent to her own dishonor is raised to 18 years, and legal marriage is not permitted before that age. The Government are to appoint a Commission of women to consider the best means of stamping out open immorality and carrying out the existing laws to suppress disorderly houses. Qualified midwives replace the ill-trained women driven from practice by recent legislation.

There is still more. Municipalities must establish creches and playrooms and provide milk suitable for the food of infants; establish cheap eating-houses and kitchens in working-class districts and schools for the domestic arts. Factory Acts and economics are revised. The right to vote at all municipal and local elections and to serve on local bodies is accorded to women on the same terms as men. Finally, "in order to secure and protect the above rights, no woman otherwise qualified shall be excluded by sex or marriage from exercising the parliamentary franchise."

It is truly comprehensive legislative effort. The Bills are the result of an international movement to institute a sort of Woman's Magna Charta. It was intended originally that all the various matters should be included in one Bill, but it was thought that some of the points might thus be buried from public notice. Hence the eight Bills. Of course, they have no chance of becoming law; or even being passed with this Session.

That is regrettable, for the debates would have provided much needed diversion in a serious and strenuous time.

A remarkable letter was read at the inquest on Percy Charles Edward Munro, of the Royal Engineers who committed suicide outside Plymouth. He had been stationed at Ternouth, in the Isle of Wight, but had been moody for some time, apparently labouring under the impression that he was being persecuted. Just how he came to suffer from a distressing mind is shown in the letter which was addressed to his father, resident in London.

In this last communication Munro said he killed a Chinese woman in Hongkong twelve months ago and a Frenchman, or at any rate a man of French extraction, saw him do it. He was persuaded not to inform on Munro but since Munro came back to England he seemed to be under the impression that the witness to the tragedy was still after him. On one occasion, he wrote, he gave the man £15 to get clear of him. None of the relatives could throw any light on the alleged accident and the jury returned a verdict of suicide during temporary insanity.

The British Isles will have two notable events this year, not to mention the various pageants that are under preparation in London and elsewhere. There will be the visit of fifty thousand Irish American "exiles" to their native land, with possibilities of diverting some spare American dollars to the task of reviving a sluggish Irish industry; and there will be the Japanese exhibition at the White City. That exhibition will clearly be a bigger thing than we thought at first. Great preparations are being made to receive the numerous Oriental guests who have arranged to make the reward tour in connection with the exhibition and from the time the King opens the new display to the end of the season East and West will be drawn very much nearer together than ever before. The Japanese gardens are already getting into shape under experienced gardeners and I am assured that the White City will surpass all previous efforts at landscape scenery under such conditions.

In addition to all these things will no visitors have the instructive spectacle of an English general election? If it comes off there will be bad blood and broken heads, in all probability. One Labour agitator in the North predicts that if the South stampa the North there may be mass marching on London with wild demagogic. In any case, even if that is overdrawn, we are in for stirring times.

PLAINT-SOOTING—HEALING.



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THEATRE.PREMIER HALL OF THE COLONY,  
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This celebrated Australian Artistes  
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S. MOUTRIE &amp; Co.,

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Honolulu, April 14, 1916.

## MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

Auctions.  
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at Dethick's Robinson Road.  
2.45 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at 10, Humphreys Avenue, Kowloon.

## General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, April 15.—  
11 a.m.—Auction of Green Peas at Morris, Hughes & Hough's Sale Rooms.  
11 a.m.—Auction of Silk Embroideries at Mr. G. P. Lammer's Sale Rooms.2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at Dethick's Robinson Road.  
Performed by Prof. Finch at Saloon Theatre.  
9 p.m.—Performance "Mice and Men" by H.R.A.O.

## The China Mail.

Honolulu, Thursday, April 14, 1916

## WHEREIN LIETH TRUTH?

According to ancient story Truth was once peeped down a well to keep her out of harm's way and by the wilful perversity of mankind she has remained in that refuge ever since. But assuming that the moss-grown legend is unreliable, and that Truth really does play an important part in the affairs of to-day, where does she appear in the recent utterances of certain notorious politicians in the British Isles? Truly it is hard to tell. Mr. William O'Brien, speaking at Cork, at a meeting of his new "All-for-Ireland" league, said that the Chancellor of the Exchequer had made certain tentative suggestions, foreshadowing many substantial concessions to Ireland in the forthcoming budget, concessions evidently made with the sole idea of securing safe and sure the Irish vote for the present Government. Whereupon Mr. Lloyd George hurriedly claims that Mr. O'Brien's revelations are a gross breach of confidence, while Mr. John Burns, the leader of the great majority of the Irish representatives sent to Westminster, heatedly declares that Mr. O'Brien's statements are "an absolute fable." It is an unpleasant spectacle at any time when men begin to use the phrase "You're another." It means that tempers have frayed to breaking point and that worse things will speedily follow. But when great national interests are involved then such undignified recriminations assume the proportions of a grave scandal.

Undoubtedly the Asquith administration, driven to great straits and fearful of the catastrophe that most assuredly looms ahead of them, have been making overtures to the Irish party which involve a greater surrender to Mr. John Redmond's demands than it imagines the country is likely to stomach. John Redmond and his merry men hold the whip hand in the present unhappy political tangle and it is only natural that they should pursue their advantage for all that it is worth. Never before have they been so near to seeing something like a possibility of Home Rule being accorded them, for although Mr. Asquith has painfully eaten his own words several times over during the past two months, the Irish will not let him or his party forget the

promise made so glibly and without reservation in the Albert Hall just prior to the General Election. They would be fools if they did, and the Irish party, as Great Britain has learned by painful experience during the past fifty years, is far from being composed of fools. But the great question is, what concessions have the Government been forced to make? There is surely a residuum of truth in some parts of Mr. O'Brien's speech at Cork, else Mr. Lloyd George would not have made such a hasty and passionate disclaimer. Perhaps the leader of the little band of Irish insurgents has been premature in his disclosures and has thus spoiled a pretty pie in the making. Perhaps he has got hold of but one half of the story, hence Mr. Redmond's crushing denunciation. Whatever it may be we fear that the outside public will be some time before it discovers where in truth doth lie in this matter, for the unhappy experiences through which the Asquith Cabinet is passing do not lend themselves to the formation of much hope of a speedy elucidation of the mystery. The situation at Westminster seems to change with every hour, to the disgust of all honest men, for while these pettifogging politicians are scheming and planning and trying to outmaneuver one another the real interests of the nation are neglected and the whole British empire placed in serious jeopardy.

## MR NICHOLSON HONOURED.

Mr. Nicholson, the late very popular manager of Taikoo Docks, was entertained by a number of colleagues. Mr. Sinclair presided and the health of the honoured guest was proposed in felicitous terms.

Mr. Nicholson smilingly responded. He leaves for England by the Manchuria on Saturday. The staff of the Docks have given him a handsome silver bowl as a parting souvenir.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The French mail ex s.s. *Sainte* arrived yesterday at 9 a.m. *Leila*.

The French mail of the 15th March was delivered in London on the 13th April.

The Victorian Government has decided to start State coal mining, and to retail at cost price, for manufacturing and domestic purposes.

There is to be a grand display of fire works at Windsor Garden, Wengtong, to-night and every night till the 17th, commencing at 7.30 p.m.

Tangier telegrams state that a salute was being fired in honour of the birth of Mahomed when a magazine exploded. Eight men were killed and many wounded. The battery was demolished and many buildings were badly shaken.

Reports from Paris state that a salute was being fired in honour of the birth of Mahomed when a magazine exploded. Eight men were killed and many wounded. The battery was demolished and the resolution was adopted.

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Dr. G. P. and Mrs. Jordan have returned to the Colony.

Bishop, Mrs. and Miss Banister returned to the Colony to-day by the a.s.s. *Dolts*.

Father Watson, who is justly popular in Hongkong, leaves about the 21st inst on H. M. S. Bedford for the North. It is expected that the Bedford will be away about nine months.

By the a.s.s. *Tony Maru*, which arrived in port last Tuesday, Mr. C. A. Tomes, partner in the well-known firm of Messrs. Shaw and Tomes Co., returned to the Colony after an absence of five years, except for a brief visit of a month about a year ago.

An official document just published sheds a light on the new methods of controlling the native Press. The Shanghai Traction, with the sanction of the Peking Foreign Office, applied some £20,000 of the funds of the Whangpu Conservancy to buy control of the leading local vernacular newspapers.

Mr. Keir Hardie, speaking recently at Holborn, said that Conservative misrepresentations against Liberal candidates paled into insignificance before Liberal allegations with reference to the Labour candidate in Mid-Glamorgan, showing that the mildest Labourite will be fought by the Liberals as bitterly as the most extreme Socialist.

It is insistently rumoured in Harbin that the result of the work of the Commission on the verification of the frontier between Russia and Manchuria will mean a curtailment of China's territory. When the frontier is properly defined, it is stated, the present Manchuria station, which is now nominally on Chinese ground, will be within Russian territory, and be under the jurisdiction of Trans-Baikalia.

Mr. Justice Bagnall Deane in the Admiralty Court, on March 6, awarded the British Minister to Siam, it will be remembered, sold his interest in one estate for a considerable sum, and this money he invested in other rubber ventures. In consequence of this Sir Ralph will in future be a frequent visitor to the Straits, and it is not unlikely he will take the opportunity to visit Bangkok again.

This American Agricultural Department has issued a statement showing that cattle, sheep, and pigs in the United States have decreased by five million since 1901, and consumers have increased by twelve millions.

## VISIT OF INDIAN ROYALTY.

The English fl. & O. mailboat *Dulhi*, which arrived in port this morning, has brought to Hongkong some interesting representatives of native rulers in India in the persons of Their Highnesses the Gaekwar of Baroda, G.C.S.I., and the Maharani of Baroda, who are accompanied by Princess Indira and a numerous suite. The distinguished visitors, who are to make Hongkong their headquarters for about a week, are on their way to England, proceeding via Japan and Canada. During their stay the suite are to be accommodated at the Hongkong Hotel, and opportunity will be taken of visiting Macao and Canton.

H. H. The Gaekwar of Baroda is staying at Government House. H. E. The Governor will entertain His Highness at dinner to-morrow night when the Members of Council and the principal officials will be asked to meet him, and a Reception, which is necessarily limited in numbers, will be held later in the evening to afford an opportunity to some of the residents of Hongkong.

The state of Baroda, over which the Gaekwar, who is one of the chief provincial states of India, with an area of only 200,000 square miles, is of very little importance. The majority of these represent the scattered military chiefships which sprang from the ruins of the Mogul Empire in the 18th century. The rulers of these, including Baroda, are descendants of successful generals who then rose to power. The state of Baroda, which lies to the north of Bombay, is under the direct supervision of the Governor-General in Council. It has an area of 8,000 square miles, a population of 1,952,692, chiefly Hindus, and the revenue last year was £212,000.

It is interesting to recall the circumstances which led to the accession of the present Gaekwar in 1875. In the year 1873 numerous complaints were made to the British Government in reference to the administration of the Gaekwar, Maharaja of Baroda. A Commission was appointed to examine into the state of affairs. The outcome was that the Gaekwar was allowed to retain the whole of the land to the north of the *law courts* and west of the *club*, which he was to be devoted to public purposes. Consequently he was considerably taken back by the mortifying news of this decision. The number spoke of the feeling which existed among the public for the retention of the site and referred to a letter which had been sent to the Governor and signed by all the J.P.'s, among them nearly all the British mercantile community. Having in view the future developments of the Colony, were the Government quite sure that they would have reason to regret parting with the site? Would no extension of public offices ever be required in the near future? Would the *law courts* be sufficient? As the *law courts* proposed to make an issue of notes would the available space in the Post Office—where he understood the Treasury would be temporarily housed—be sufficient? Hardly, he imagined, if the mail service was increased. Where would the railway offices be? They would need some staff on this side of the harbour. So far as he was able to judge, his protest had the support of the overwhelming majority of the British section of the community. He advocated that if the Colony was in dire financial straits they could first sell the land at present occupied by the *law courts* and Post Offices. This site should be the last to be sold.

Hon. Mr. Wei Yee concurred.

His Excellency the Governor replied at length. He stated that he had with his men a solicitor in regard to this plot and was not less interested than he in seeing the beauty and artistic effect of the site. He wished to emphasise the fact that the proposal was no sense an encroachment upon that square (near, hear). The plot in question was outside the rectangle altogether and its inclusion therein would only distort it. The value of the plot to the Government was six lacs and the interest of that, together with the ground rent, assessed taxes and so forth, would mean a sum of £44,160 a year. The Colony was at present a very heavy burden in view of the interest and working expenses of the railway, together with the large work undertaken as a typhoon refuge. Therefore for some considerable number of years there was not likely to be any margin for other works of utility. His Excellency spoke of the need of expanding Taitan reservoir and so to get rid of the bugbear of a possible water famine, of the need of improving the *law courts* and increasing the accommodation at the Central Police Station—and also of the necessity of a pier on the Kowloon side and a pier opposite Royal Square. The latter had been on the estimates ever since he had been in the Colony but had had to be postponed because they had not the money. If the site were sold he would like to see some ear-marked for the erection of a handsome pier as a link between the *law courts* and the *Post Office*.

Hon. Colonial Treasurer seconded, and the resolution was adopted.

## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

of over Two Million Dollars.

At a meeting of the Legislative Council held this afternoon the Hon. Colonial Secretary (Sir Henry May) moved:—"It is hereby resolved that a sum of Two million and one hundred thousand dollars (\$2,100,000) be advanced out of funds in the custody of the Government for the purpose of construction of the Kowloon-Canton Railway (British Section) during the year 1916."

In moving the resolution, the Colonial Secretary said in the appendix to the public estimates for the current year the expenditure on the railway was put down at £1,800,000 in round figures. The figures in the resolution showed an excess of three millions of dollars. That access was principally due to increased expenditure on earth works, tunnels and permanent way, which was fully explained in a report recently laid on the table and in the report which His Excellency had made on the subject.

Hon. Colonial Treasurer seconded, and the resolution was adopted.

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Dr. G. P. and Mrs. Jordan have returned to the Colony.

Bishop, Mrs. and Miss Banister returned to the Colony to-day by the a.s.s. *Dolts*.

Father Watson, who is justly popular in Hongkong, leaves about the 21st inst on H. M. S. Bedford for the North. It is expected that the Bedford will be away about nine months.

By the a.s.s. *Tony Maru*, which arrived in port last Tuesday, Mr. C. A. Tomes, partner in the well-known firm of Messrs. Shaw and Tomes Co., returned to the Colony after an absence of five years, except for a brief visit of a month about a year ago.

An official document just published sheds a light on the new methods of controlling the native Press. The Shanghai Traction, with the sanction of the Peking Foreign Office, applied some £20,000 of the funds of the Whangpu Conservancy to buy control of the leading local vernacular newspapers.

Mr. Keir Hardie, speaking recently at Holborn, said that Conservative misrepresentations against Liberal candidates paled into insignificance before Liberal allegations with reference to the Labour candidate in Mid-Glamorgan, showing that the mildest Labourite will be fought by the Liberals as bitterly as the most extreme Socialist.

It is insistently rumoured in Harbin that the result of the work of the Commission on the verification of the frontier between Russia and Manchuria will mean a curtailment of China's territory. When the frontier is properly defined, it is stated, the present Manchuria station, which is now nominally on Chinese ground, will be within Russian territory, and be under the jurisdiction of Trans-Baikalia.

Mr. Justice Bagnall Deane in the Admiralty Court, on March 6, awarded the British Minister to Siam, it will be remembered, sold his interest in one estate for a considerable sum, and this money he invested in other rubber ventures. In consequence of this Sir Ralph will in future be a frequent visitor to the Straits, and it is not unlikely he will take the opportunity to visit Bangkok again.

This American Agricultural Department has issued a statement showing that cattle, sheep, and pigs in the United States have decreased by five million since 1901, and consumers have increased by twelve millions.

## STATUE SQUARE.

Motion in Legislative Council.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council this afternoon, Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart moved the following resolution:—"That in the opinion of this Council it is desirable to reserve for public purposes the plot of land situated on the sea front to the North of the New Law Courts."

In the course of a lengthy speech, the hon. member said the desire for the acquisition of the site in question by the City Hall, a granite building in the classic style, worthy of the most beautifully situated City in the King's dominions, was no bad position to an enthusiast. The building pictured must be complementary to the Law Courts and by the nobility of its design should fittingly represent the city's proper pride. Even a mere trading station such as this might legitimately harbour aspirations of this kind. Why should Hongkong in this respect be content to remain so far behind Bombay, for instance? At least we might legitimately aspire to a show building in our finest site. It was the only one remaining upon which it would be worth while to erect such a building. Up to the present

under the impression that the whole of the land to the north of the law courts and west of the club was to be devoted to public purposes. Consequently it was to be considered taken back by the mortifying news of this decision.

The number spoke of the feeling which existed among the public for the retention of the site and referred to a letter which had been sent to the Governor and signed by all the J.P.'s, among them nearly all the British mercantile community.

The Governor General and the

Government

and the Governor General and the

Government

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Hon. Excellency Sir Frederick Luard presided at the meeting of the Legislative Council which was held this afternoon. There were also present:-

Hon. Sir Henry May, Colonial Secretary.

Hon. Mr. F. A. Hazlewood, Acting Attorney-General.

Hon. Mr. A. M. Trow, Colonial Treasurer.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Green, Registrar General.

Hon. Mr. A. W. Baxwell, Registrar General.

Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, Director of Public Works.

Hon. Mr. F. J. Badmley, Capt. Sup. of Police.

Hon. Mr. W. F. C. M. G.

Hon. Mr. F. A. Lewitt.

Mr. C. Clement (Clerk of Councils).

THE PHARMACY ORDINANCE.

Hon. Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Pharmacy Ordinance, 1908.

Hon. Colonial Secretary seconded, and the Bill was read a first time.

This measure provides a procedure for searching for poison, as defined by clause 2, which there is good reason to believe is in the possession of any person contrary to the provisions of the Principal Ordinance.

It is proposed in the first instance that the Ordinance shall apply only to cocaine, eucaine, and like substances and their preparations.

Clause 15 empowers the Governor-in-Council "to make regulations for the purpose of controlling the sale, possession, importation and exportation of poison and it provides a specific penalty on violation of regulations made under the Principal Ordinance.

Clause 16 enables the Governor-in-Council to add to or remove from Schedule A of the Principal Ordinance any article declared to be a poison." Clause 17 provides alternative and more drastic penalties for concealing or selling poisons as defined or for violating any regulation made as to the possession, importation or exportation of such poisons.

MERCHANT SHIPPING ORDINANCE.

Hon. Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance further to amend the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 1899.

Hon. Colonial Secretary seconded, and the Bill was read a first time.

By Ordinance No. 9 of 1909 section 11 was amended by declaring that Acts passed after "passed amending the Merchant Shipping Act 1894" shall be in force in the Colony. It is desirable that the Principal Ordinance be further amended by declaring that the said Acts shall be in force in the Colony only if they are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Principal Ordinance.

MALICIOUS DAMAGE.

Hon. Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Malicious Damage Ordinance, 1885.

Hon. Colonial Secretary seconded, and the Bill was read a first time.

This Bill repeals the Malicious Damage Amendment Ordinance, 1909, and re-enacts Part I without any amendment. Part II is amended by declaring that the Governor-in-Council instead of the Governor shall impose the fine which is payable under section 5. Before the master is submitted to the Governor-in-Council for decision, an inquiry is to be held by the District Officer and an Assistant District Officer in order to give the persons on whom the punishment may fall a full opportunity of being heard.

CROWN SUITS.

Hon. Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to regulate the law relating to Crown Suits.

Hon. Colonial Secretary seconded, and the Bill was read a first time.

The Bill went through Committee and was passed.

By section 2 the Attorney General is to commence in his own name all proceedings made by the Crown unless it is provided in any Ordinance that such proceedings shall be taken in the name of some other public officer.

By section 3 it is provided that in all contracts or other documents to be signed by the Governor or other public officer it shall not be necessary to name such officer; it shall be sufficient to name the office he holds and such public officer for the time being shall be deemed to be a party thereto if he were a corporation sole. Section 4 is similar to section 3 except that it provides for the name of the public officer.

By section 5 a contract made in England by the Crown Agents for the Government of Hongkong shall, in the event of the said contract coming within the jurisdiction of the Courts here, be deemed to have been made by the Governor.

By section 6 it is provided that the omission to add the title of the public officer after his signature to any document shall not exclude such document from the operation of this Ordinance.

AMENDMENT OF OPIUM ORDINANCE.

Hon. Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Opium Ordinance, 1900.

Hon. Colonial Secretary seconded, and the Bill was read a first time.

This Bill amends the Opium Ordinance, 1900, by declaring that it is an offence to be in possession of morphine or compound of opium unless it is exempt from the provisions of the Ordinance or is obtained in accordance with any regulations made thereunder. Clause 3 of the Bill amends section 55 of the Principal Ordinance by making it quite clear that the Governor-in-Council has power to exempt any medicine from the operation of the Ordinance.

Clause 4 of the Bill amends section 55 of the Principal Ordinance by declaring that the appropriation of penalties referred to therein should also relate to morphine and compounds of opium.

MAINTENANCE ORDINANCE.

Hon. Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to further amend the Magistrates Ordinance, 1900.

Hon. Colonial Secretary seconded, and the Bill was read a first time.

By section 1 of the Bill an accused committed for trial between the tenth and eighteenth day of any month inclusive shall be tried at the Criminal Sessions commencing on the eighteenth day of the next month. The object of this section is to give the Attorney General and Crown Solicitor sufficient time to prepare the cases of the sessions. This Bill also substitutes a new section for section 86 of the Magistrates Ordinance, 1899, which is introduced at the instance of the Secretary of State.

By sub-section 1 of the new section the Magistrate is empowered to whip youths and also to imprison them only in the case of a really hardened and indolent youth.

By sub-section 2 where the youth is convicted of any offence other than an offence specified in sub-section 1 such youth may

be whipped in lieu of any other punishment to which the offender is liable. Where a youth has been ordered to be whipped in lieu of imprisonment the Magistrate shall also order him to be detained in prison for a period not exceeding forty-eight hours.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

At a meeting of the Finance Committee subsequently held, the Hon. Colonial Secretary presided, and the following votes were considered and passed:-

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

A sum of \$150 in aid of the vote, Medical Department, B.—Hospitals and asylums, other charges, civil hospital, extra balance and weight required in connection with the testing of spirits.

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

A sum of \$330 in aid of the vote, Registrar General's Department, personal emoluments, interpretation, subsistence, translator, difference in salary between 1st and 2nd Grade, on his leaving the examination for the First Class Translators.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

A sum of \$45 in aid of the vote, Police and Prison Departments, B.—Fire Brigade, personal emoluments, overseer of Water works, Kowloon.

TEMPORARY LAND SURVEYORS.

A sum of \$257 in aid of the vote, Public Works Department, C.—Temporary Land Surveyors at \$330 each, \$7,387; other charges, Conveyances allowance to 2 temporary land surveyors at \$350 each, \$720.

REPAIR TO TIMBER.

A sum of \$287 in aid of the vote, Observatory, other charges, repairs to the timbers.

PUBLIC WORKS EXTRAORDINARY.

A sum of \$1,250 in aid of the vote, Public Works Extraordinary, miscellaneous work.

P. W. D. WATCHMAN.

A sum of \$108 in aid of the vote, Public Works Department, C.—Personal Emoluments, Watchman.

TYPHON DAMAGE.

A sum of \$16,000 in aid of the vote, Public Works—recurring—miscellaneous, typhoon and rainfall damages.

THE MOSS CASE.

A sum of \$1,403 in aid of the vote, Judicial and Legal Departments, D.—Law Officers, other charges for professional services and for other necessary disbursements in connection with the case Re x v. Law, Fui Chin.

A GRATUITY.

A sum of £25 in aid of the vote, Miscellaneous services, gratuity to Mrs. Mary Coulam, mother of the late Police Constable Paul Coulam.

TELEGRAM ASSISTANT M. R. N. SURVIVOR.

A sum of \$273 in aid of the vote, Harbour Master's Department, D.—Marine Surveyor's office, personal emoluments, temporary assistant.

PAV. OFFICES EXPENSES.

A sum of \$106 in aid of the vote, Judicial and Legal Departments, D.—law officers, other charges, incidental expenses.

SUPREME COURT FIGURES.

The report of the Registrar of the Supreme Court for 1909, laid before the Legislative Council this afternoon, states that in original jurisdiction there were 181 cases instituted during the year and 316 cases pending at the commencement thereof, as against 296 and 280 respectively in 1908. Of these 116 were disposed of during the year and 378 not. The total amount involved was \$1,321,000, as against \$2,468,274 in 1908. The total damages recovered amounted to \$831,247, as against \$902,846 in 1908. The total fees collected amounted to \$15,370, as against \$11,231 in 1908.

In summary jurisdiction the number of actions instituted was 1,417, as against 1,735 in 1908, while 122 cases were brought forward from 1908, compared with 225 in the previous year. Of these 1,417 were disposed of, while 122 stood over. The total amount involved was \$281,47 compared with \$245,051, and damages recovered amounted to \$11,176, as against \$11,233 in 1908. The total fees collected amounted to \$7,809, as against \$9,201 in the previous year.

In criminal jurisdiction there were 66 cases and 120 persons committed for trial at the Criminal Sessions, as against 25 and 59 respectively in 1908. The number of persons actually indicted was 100, of whom 73 were convicted and 27 were acquitted. Against 20 persons no indictment was filed. In 1909 the figures were respectively 53 and 6.

In appellate jurisdiction there were 12 appeals instituted during the year as against 6 in 1908, eight being from the decision of the Court of Justice and the rest from the Puisne Judge. Ten were disposed of.

In admiralty jurisdiction there was no action instituted during the year. Of the two cases that were pending in 1908, one was disposed of, leaving one pending. No appeal was arrested. The total fees collected amounted to \$117 as against \$352 in 1908.

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## Shipping.

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WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS, on, or about the DATES named.

STEAMERS	TO SAIL OF	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	DELTAS	5 p.m. 14th Freight and Pass.
LONDON, VIA UGAL PORT	ASSAYE	Neon, 18th See Special Advertisement
LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SPOKE PANG, CH'N CO.	NILE	About 20th Freight and Passage.
PORT SAID & MARSAILLES	Cap. E. P. MARTIN, D.N.R.	April
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, BORNEO, AND YOKOHAMA	BORNEO	About 21st Freight and Passage.
P. & O. S. N. CO.'S OFFICE	Capt. W. H. S. HALL	April

E. A. BEWEIT, Superintendent.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S.

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## EMPEROR LINE.

Between China, Japan and Europe, via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nanking (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Vancouver, B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of

12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER.

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Proposed Sailing from Hongkong and Quebec.

(Subject to Alteration).

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong:

EMPEROR OF CHINA Saturday, 13th APR.

EMPEROR OF IRELAND Friday, 20th MAY.

EMPEROR OF INDIA Saturday, 17th MAY.

MONTEAGLE Tuesday, 24th MAY.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN Saturday, 4th JUNE.

EMPEROR OF CHINA Saturday, 25th JUNE.

EMPEROR OF INDIA Saturday, 16th JULY.

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Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificient vessels of 14,600 tons speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

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HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Birth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line)..... 271.10.

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SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services of China and Japan Governments.

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R. M. S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (turned Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON. Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways, 2nd Class on Atlantic.

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For further Information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to D. W. CHADDOCK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Fidder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

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HERCULES 3789 GEORGE BREWER April 24.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Major Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

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## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

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HIGHEST-Class, fastest, and most luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light and First-Class Cuisine.

Steamers For LEAVING

HAITAN, SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. FRIDAY, 15th April, at 10 a.m.

HAIDUN, SWATOW. SUNDAY, 17th April, at 10 a.m.

HAIYANG, SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. TUESDAY, 19th April, at 10 a.m.

For the convenience of Passengers, Steamers will arrive at, and depart from, the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS, L'APRAIK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, November 17, 1908.

## THE EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

## MAIL SERVICE.

## TO AUSTRALIA.

## MAIL SCHEDULE.

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA.	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA.
ALDENHAM	May 2.	May 2nd, at Noon.
EMPIRE EASTERN	May 4.	May 30th, at Noon.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried. For further particulars, apply to

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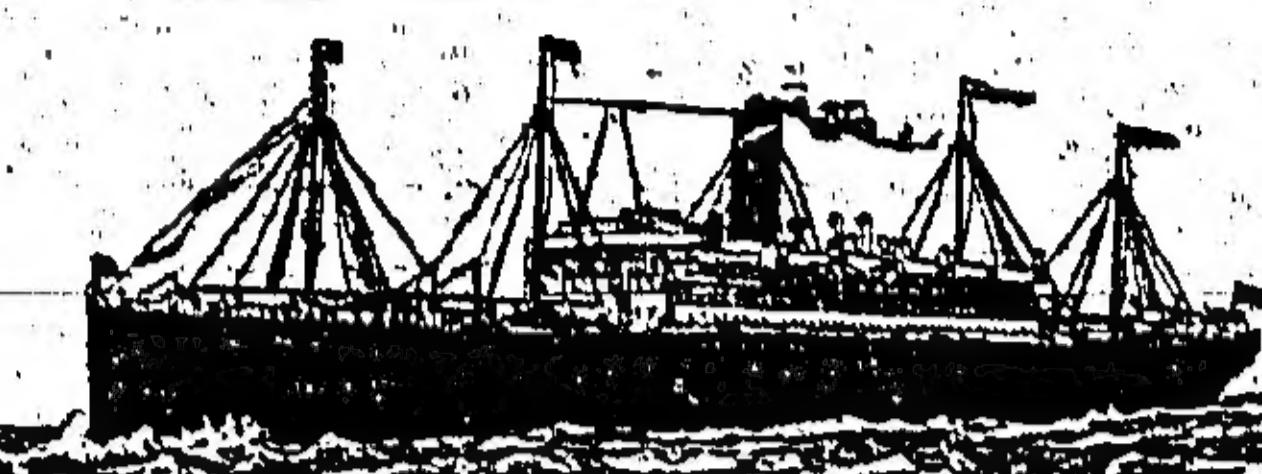
Hongkong, November 9, 1908.

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## SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

Only line taking the warm Southern Route across the Pacific, via HONOLULU, OAHU, the most fertile and beautiful Island of the Pacific.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMERS	SAILING DATES
MONGOLIA	27,000 Tons, SATURDAY, 16th April, at 5 p.m.
TERNO MARU	21,000 " " SATURDAY, 23rd April, at 1 p.m.
KOREA	15,000 " " SATURDAY, 30th April, at 1 p.m.
NISSON MARU	11,000 " " SATURDAY, 7th May, at 1 p.m.
SIBERIA	15,000 " " SATURDAY, 14th May, at 1 p.m.
MANCHURIA	27,000 " " SATURDAY, 4th June, at 1 p.m.
OHIO MARU	31,000 " " SATURDAY, 11th June, at 1 p.m.

\* Twin Screw. \* Triple Screw Steamer.

The P.M.S. MONGOLIA will be despatched for San Francisco, via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama and Honolulu, on SATURDAY, April 16th, at 5 p.m.

Fares: Hongkong to London £71 10. 0. including Birth and Meals across America.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

China..... 10,200 Tons, SATURDAY, 28th May, at 1 p.m.

Asia..... 9,500 " " SATURDAY, 18th June, at 1 p.m.

The a.s. CHINA will leave for San Francisco, via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu, on SATURDAY, May 23rd, at 1 p.m.

The fine Mail Steamers ASIA and CHINA carry Intermediate passengers only, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Hongkong to London via Canadian Atlantic Ports 243.

Hongkong to London via New York 245.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Services of the China and Japan Governments.

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FRED J. HALTON, Agent.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

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Connecting at TACOMA with THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & PUGET SOUND RAILWAY

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(The only direct train service, without transhipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO).

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, also to the Principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

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## Mild Sumatra Cigars

which we recommend:

## Andalusia

(Havana with Sumatra wrapper)	50	\$7.00
El Temporamento	50	6.00
Lundi	50	5.00
Especiales	50	4.00
Rose Leaf	50	3.50

## KRUSE &amp; Co.

## ITEMS AT THE COURTS.

A Chinese girl was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Magistracy to-day, with stealing a quantity of clothing. After giving back the clothes the case was dismissed.

A fine of \$5 was imposed by Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy to-day, on a boatman from Aberdeen for not having a light. Defendant was also fined \$20 for being in possession of a quantity of dynamite, Inspector Dymond prosecuted.

The master of the steam launch San Su was fined \$3 by Commander Basil Taylor, R.N., at the Marine Court, to-day, for not having a light; while the master of the steam launch Hung On was also fined \$20 for disregarding the rule of the road.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued from the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 14th at 12.05 p.m. "The barometer has risen considerably in Vladivostok, and fallen slightly over N.E. Japan.

The depression lying in the neighbourhood of the former station yesterday is moving Eastwards over the N.E. part of the Sea of Japan.

Pressure is inclined to give way over China and probably another depression is approaching N. China from the Westward.

The highest pressure is shown over N.W. Japan.

Moderate N.E. and E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the neighbourhood of the China Seas.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-morrow:—

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood: N. E. and W. winds, moderate; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel: Same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lancker: Same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: Same as No. 1.

5.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Macao: Same as No. 1.

6.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: Same as No. 1.

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8.—Formosa Channel: Same as No. 1.

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